

High Voltage Electrolytes for Li-ion Batteries

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Timeline

- Start: Sep 2008
- End: Sep 2011
- 20 % complete

Budget

- Total project funding
 - DOE \$600K
- Funding received in FY08
 - \$200K (DOE)
- Funding for FY09 and FY10
 - \$400K (DOE)

Barriers

- State-of-the-art LiPF_6 / Carbonate Solvents electrolytes decompose at voltages of about 4.2 V.
- Electrolytes containing sulfone based solvents are stable anodically up to 5.8 V but lack of SEI formation capability at the anode.
- Sulfone based solvents are viscous.

Partners

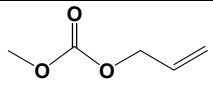
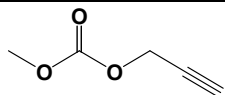
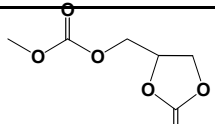
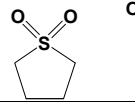
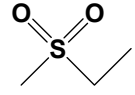
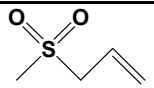
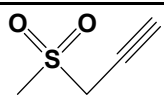
- Argonne National Laboratory
- Saft Batteries
- University of Maryland

- **Develop high voltage electrolytes that enable the operation of Li-ion batteries with high voltage cathode at higher voltages for enhanced energy density for plug-in hybrid electric vehicles**

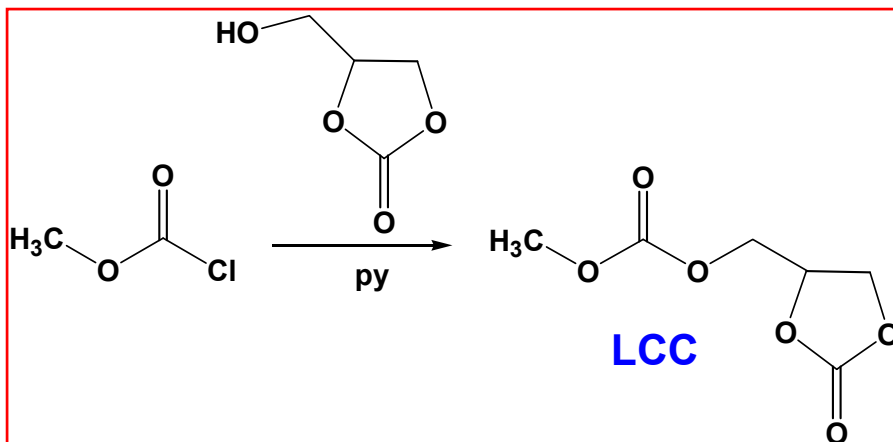
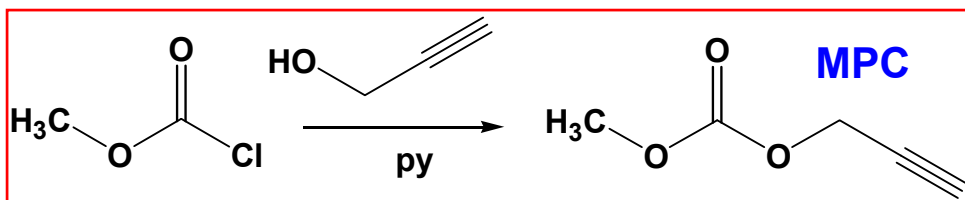
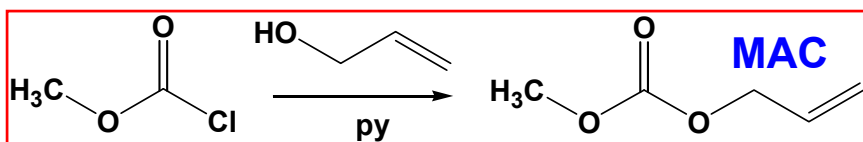
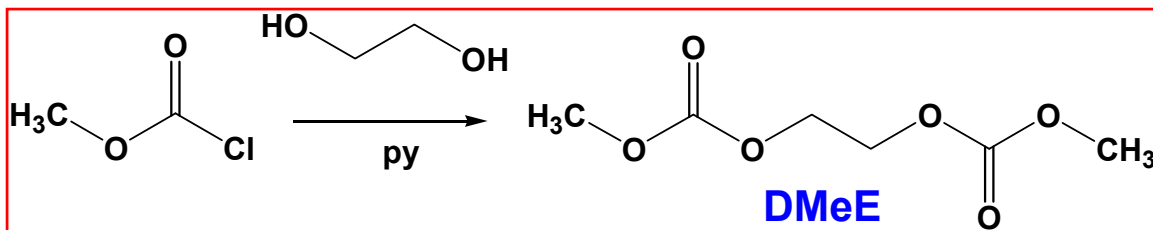
- **Sep 2009: Synthesize sulfone based solvents with and without unsaturated bonds and evaluate their electrochemical properties**
- **Sep 2010: Test, evaluate and formulate electrolytes containing the synthesized sulfone based solvents**
- **Sep 2011: Select promising formulations for further performance evaluation and demonstration in cells of 18650 or larger sizes**

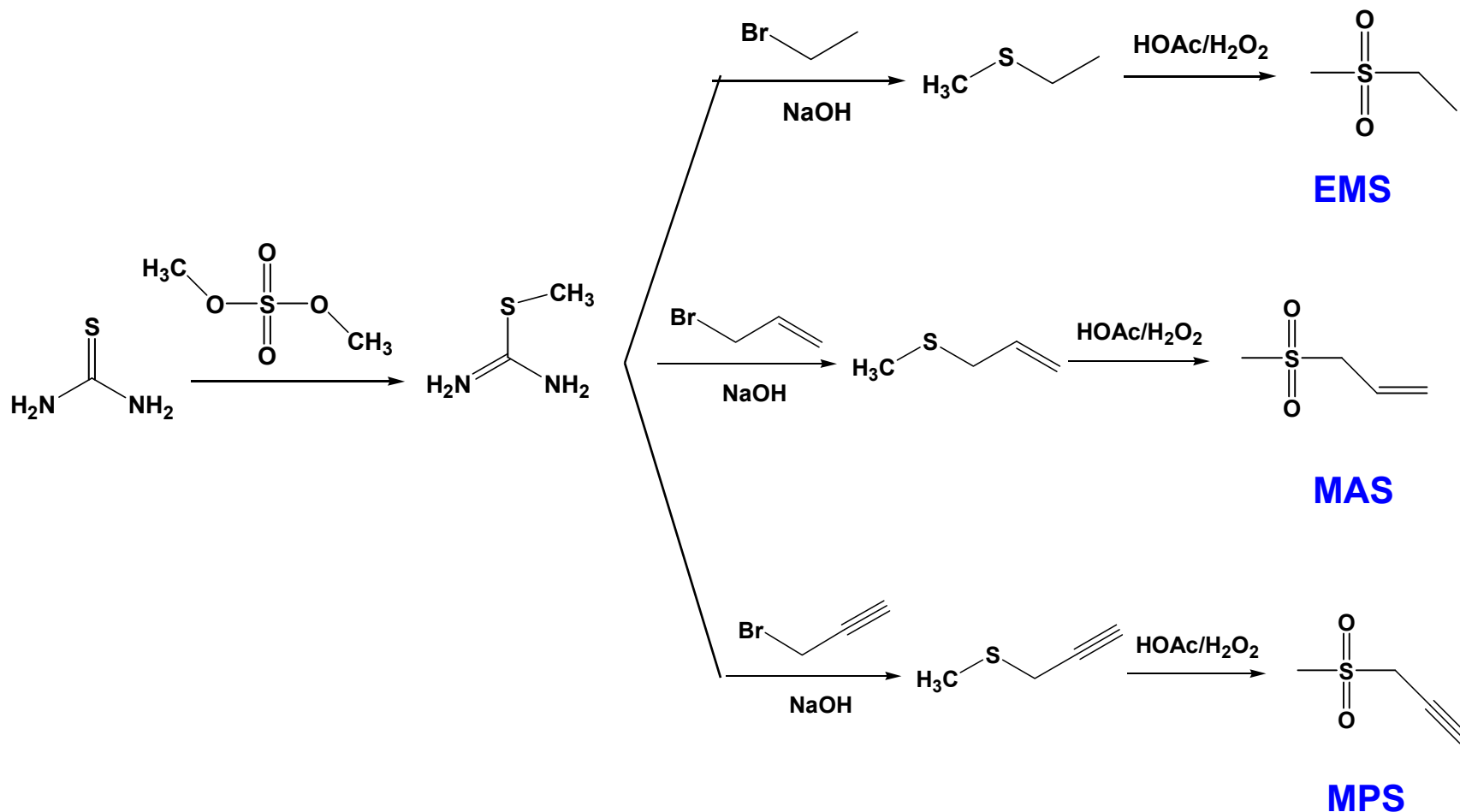
- Explore asymmetric sulfone with different functional groups for lower melting points and low viscosity
- Explore sulfone solvents with functional group containing un-saturated bonds as additives
- Explore non-sulfone based additives in combination with sulfone solvents for improved performance

- Synthesized sulfone solvents with new structures are listed below.

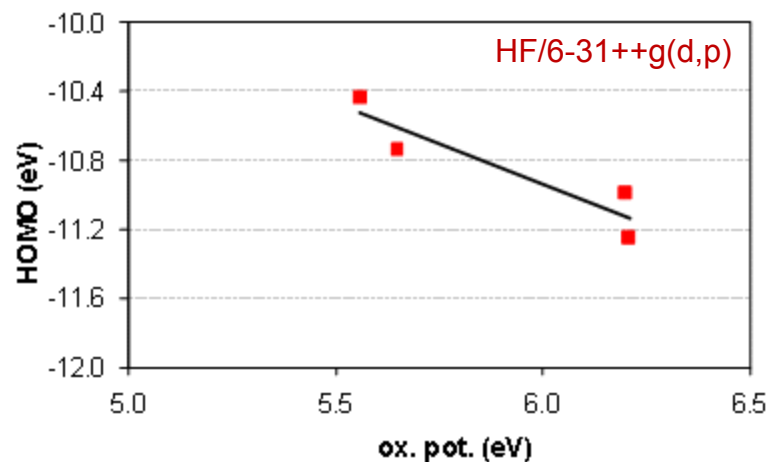
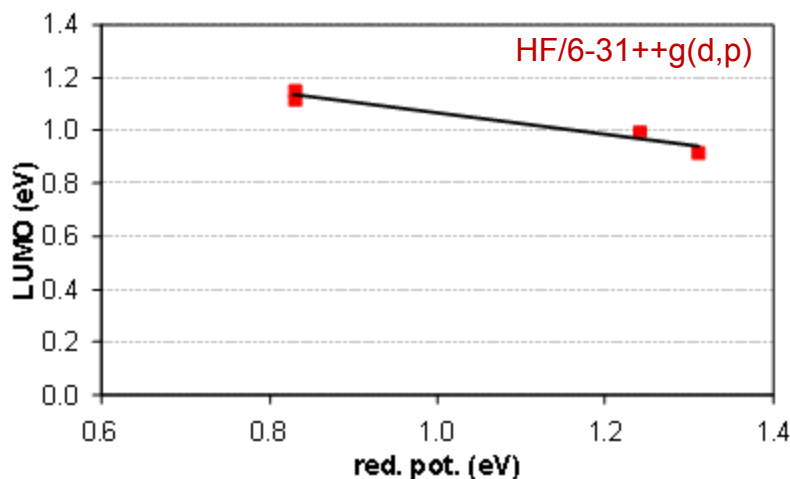
Solvent	Structure	Melting Point (oC)	Boiling Point (oC)	LUMO* (eV)	HOMO* (eV)	Reduction Potential (vs. Li+/Li)	Oxidation Potential (vs. Li+/Li)
MAC		<-50	130	1.15/0.97	10.43/10.30	0.83	5.56
MPC			150	1.11/0.94	10.98/10.75	0.83	6.20
LLC		80		0.87/0.72	12.95/12.89	1.33±0.11	7.85±0.04
SL		35		0.87/0.65	11.55/11.58	1.34±0.02	6.23±0.03
EMS		36.5		0.90/0.72	11.87/11.66	1.26±0.02	6.32±0.03
MAS				0.91/0.66	10.73/10.76	1.31	5.65
MPS				0.99/0.73	11.25/10.99	1.24	6.21

* LUMO and HOMO computational work performed by Prof. J. Klauda at UMD

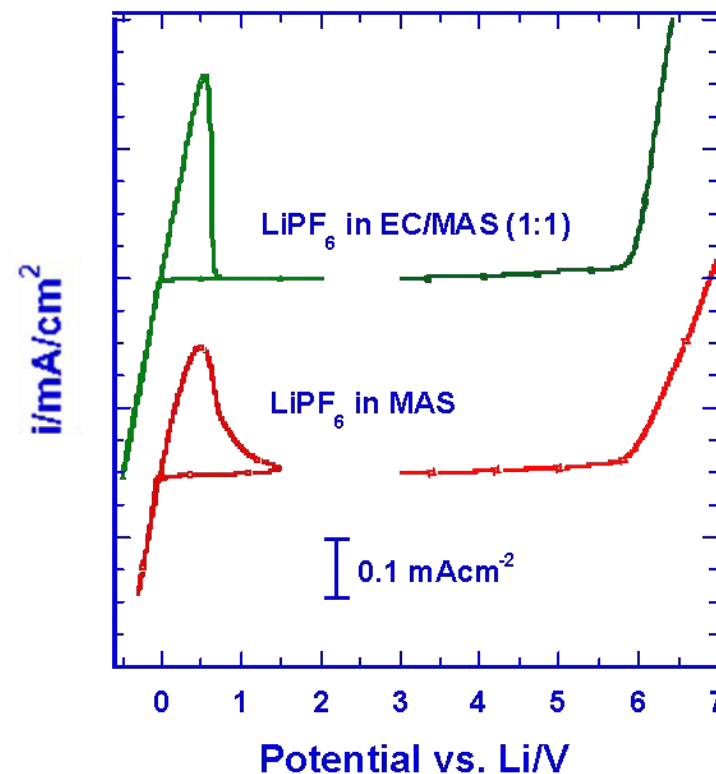




- The QM method used for these HOMO/LUMO calculations
- The correlation coefficients between LUMO/reduction or HOMO/oxidative potentials are -0.968 and -0.919 for HF/6-31++g(d,p), respectively (-0.994 and -0.748 for MP2/aug-cc-pVDZ) for the additives (not EC).



- Three electrode configuration
- Pt as working
- Li as counter and reference
- ~ 6 V oxidation limit
- Need further test on cathode surfaces



- Continue the syntheses of the sulfones with new functional groups and the electrochemical and physicochemical characterizations of LiPF_6 in these solvents
- Evaluate LiPF_6 in conventional carbonate solvents with and without VC additives in cells containing high voltage cathodes such as $\text{LiNi}_{1.5}\text{Mn}_{0.5}\text{O}_2$, $\text{Li}_{1+x}\text{Ni}_{0.33}\text{Mn}_{0.33}\text{Co}_{0.33}\text{O}_2$, and LiCoPO_4 as baselines.
- Evaluate LiPF_6 in sulfone solvents and their combination with other solvents in cells containing high voltage cathodes and compare with the results from the baseline.

- The high voltage electrolytes development has been focused on the development of anodically more stable sulfone based than currently used carbonate based solvent systems.
- Sulfone with different functional groups will be explored and synthesized as improved solvents and additives for Li-ion batteries.
- The formulated electrolytes containing developed sulfone based solvents in combination with other solvents will be evaluated with the high voltage cathodes in Li-ion cells.